Welcome to the Multiple Species Conservation Program Annual Workshop

July 22, 2014

CITY OF SAN DIEGO MSCP 2013 REPORTING YEAR

July 22, 2014



MHPA STATS

 Total Acreage in City MHPA 56,831 acres w/ approx 90% to be preserved for bio purposes

 52,012 acres required by 2047 via original 1997 IA

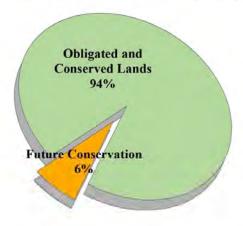
 2005 BM Amendment added 715 acres for a BMZ2 compensation – 52,727 acres

MHPA STATS THROUGH 2013

As of January 1st 2013	Acres
Obligated and Conserved Lands	49,780.9
Future Conservation	2,946.1

City of San Diego Conservation within the MHPA

Total Conserved and Obligated Land: 49,780.9 Acres, or 94% of City's 52,727 Acre MSCP Obligation



Note: 1) 34,848.9 Acres (66%) Conserved Lands have been conserved via fee title or conservation easement; 2) 14,932 Acres (28%) Obligated Lands have been entitled by the City, have pending conservation easements or have existing mitigation bank agreements in place; 3) 2,946.1 Acres (6%) Future Conservation are lands which are the target of current efforts.

MHPA VEG STATS BY 2013

• HABITAT (ac) CONSERVED by 2013

TARGET

DCSS

12,396

19,260

• SMC

947

1,128

• GL

3,345

5,014

RS

1,776

2,749

OW

182

332

2013 PROJECT LOSS/GAIN

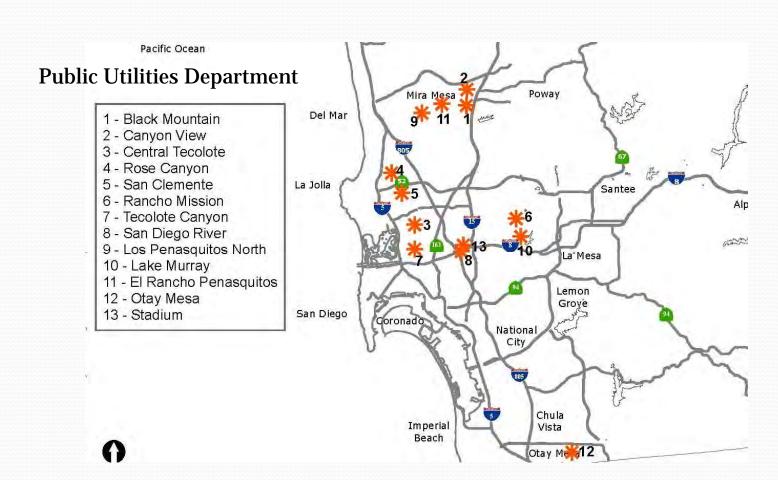
- Habitat Loss of 8.34 acres
 - o.94 acres inside the MHPA
 - 7.4 acres outside the MHPA
- Habitat Gain of 13.46 acres
 - 10.49 acres inside the MHPA
 - 2.97.0 acres outside the MHPA
- A total of \$140,855 was paid in the HAF

2013 PROJECTS

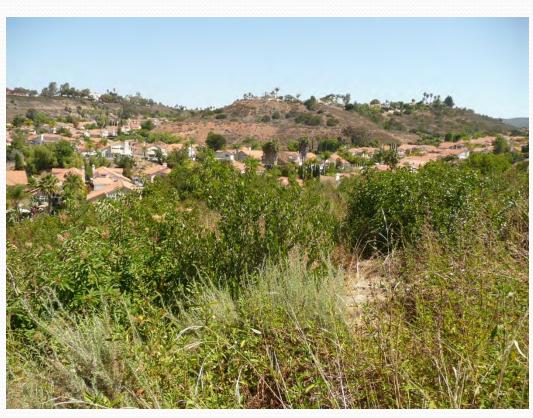
 Gains /losses in 2013 year all associated with private SFR dev or City projects

 2013 – 1st project under the 2012 Biology Guidelines Wetland Deviations process

Habitat Mitigation Efforts



Successful Habitat Restoration (by P.U.D.)



Canyon View Uplands

Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve

0.89 acre Native Grassland

6.49 acres Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub

- Year 2 of 5 Maintenance/Monitoring
- Over 60% native shrub cover
- Utilization of site by coastal California gnatcatcher

MSCP P&R OS DIVISION Monitoring and Management

- 2013 Plant & Habitat Monitoring
 - 17 rare plant species monitored at 25 parks (City)
 - San Diego Plant Atlas collections (SDNHM)
 - San Diego thornmint genetic study (Center for Natural Lands Management)
 - Regional vegetation mapping (SDSU)
 - Cryptogamic soil study in Mission Trails Regional Park (SDSU)
 - Harbison's dun skipper and Hermes copper butterflies at Mission Trails Regional Park (SDSU)
 - Vernal pool pollinator study (UCSD)

Monitoring and Management

- 2013 Wildlife Studies & Monitoring
 - US Geological Service (USGS)
 - California gnatcatcher regional population and genetics study
 - Wildlife use of road undercrossings/pinch points study
 - San Diego Zoo- Institute of Conservation Research (ICR)
 - Burrowing owl survey and regional reintroduction study
 - SDSU
 - Greater roadrunner population and habitat survey
 - Bobcat use of regional wildlife corridors
 - UC Davis
 - Regional mountain lion survey
 - Colorado St. Univ
 - Wildlife and recreation study

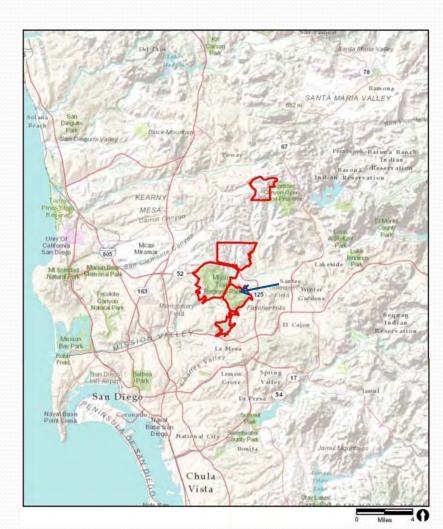
Natural Resource Management Plans

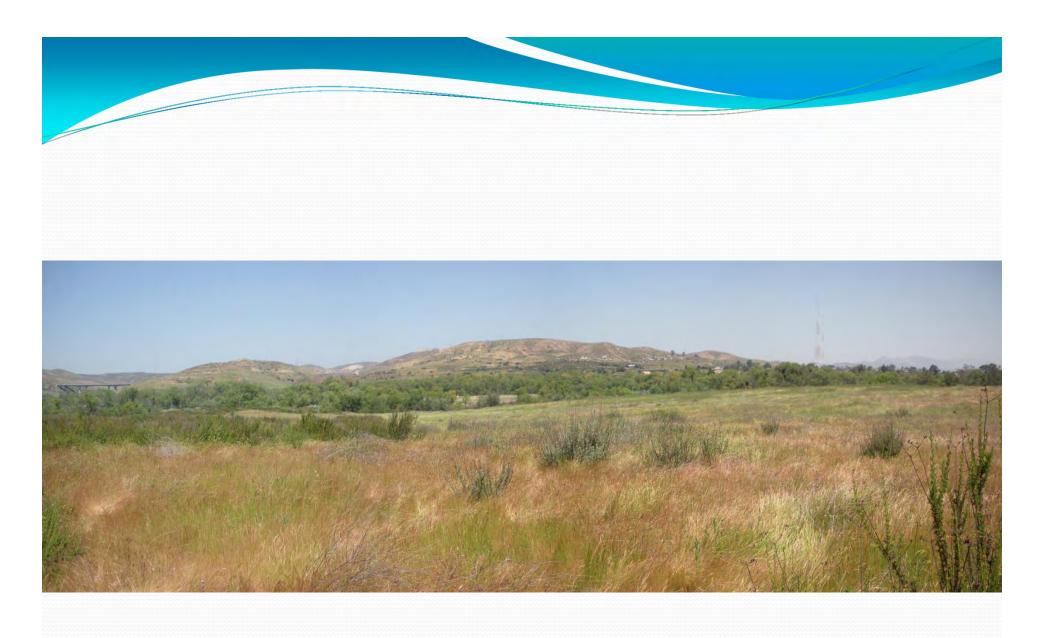
- Black Mountain Open Space Park NRMP- Approved by City Council April 2014
- Carmel Mountain/Del Mar Mesa NRMP
 - final MND by end of summer 2014
- Mission Trails Regional Park NRMP
 - draft complete, EIR in process
- Tecolote Canyon Natural Park NRMP
 - draft complete, circulated for internal review
- Pacific Highlands Ranch NRMP
 - contract for bio surveys in process

San Diego Ambrosia Mission Trails Regional Park

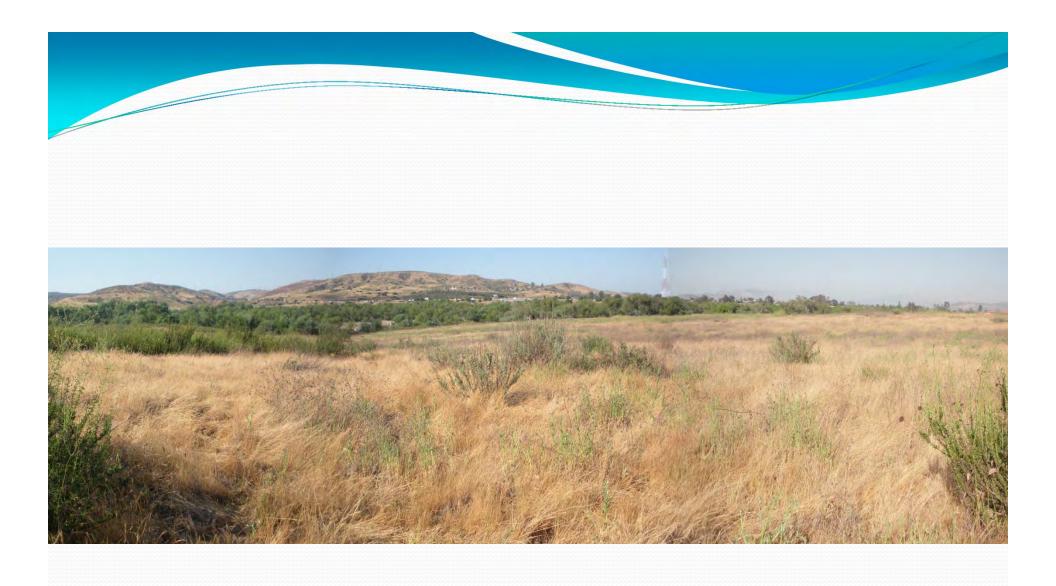


Photo by Meredith Osborne, CDFW





June 2010



June 2011



June 2012



June 2013



June 2014



June 2014

MSCP Annual Workshop July 22, 2014









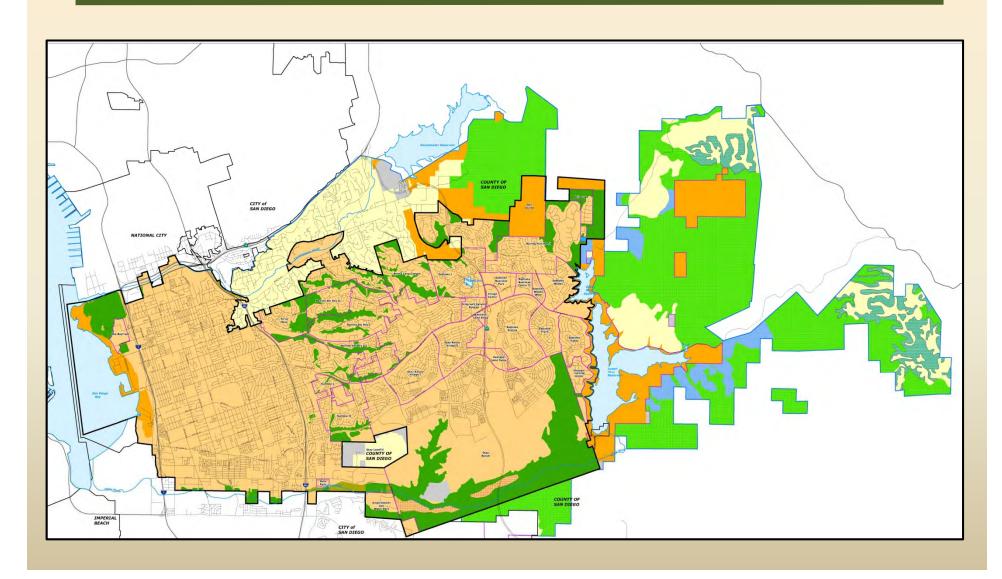
Presentation

- Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan
 - Overview
 - Conservation Status
- Management/Monitoring Update
 - Otay Ranch Preserve
 - Grant Updates





Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan





Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan

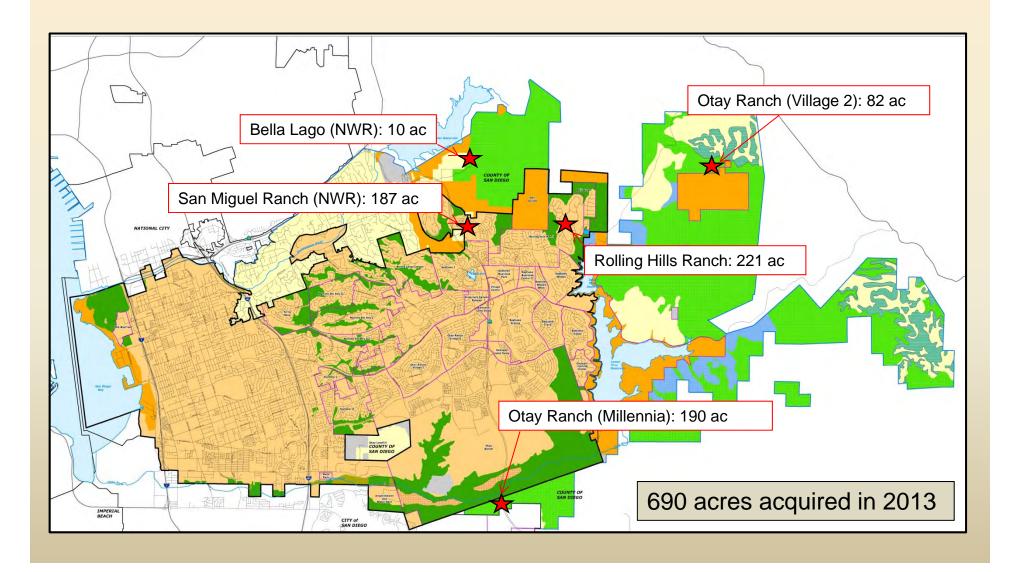
Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan

- Subarea Plan Approved: February 2003
- Take Permit and IA: January 2005
- 86 Covered Species
- 99% Hard-line Preserve
- Conservation Estimate: 9,243 acres
 - 4,993 acres within Chula Vista Subarea
 - 4,250 acres outside Chula Vista Subarea





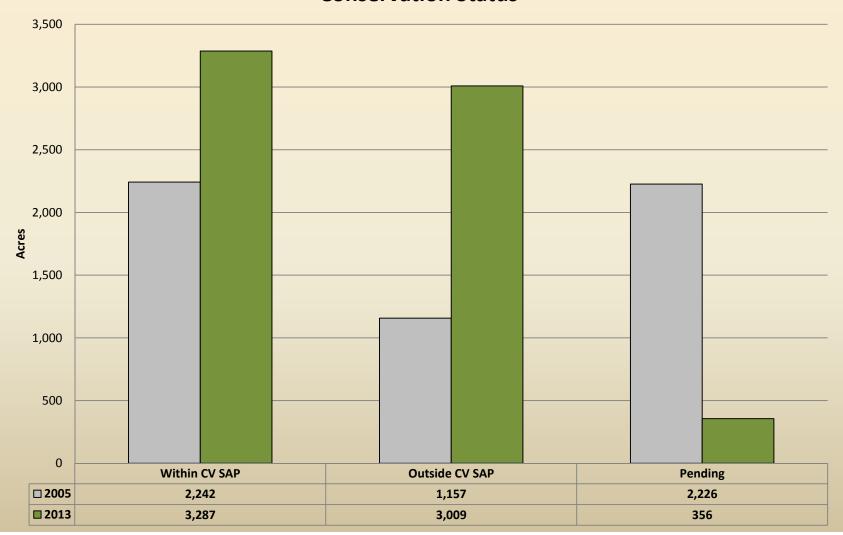
2013 Preserve Acquisitions





Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan CHUÏXVISTA

Conservation Status



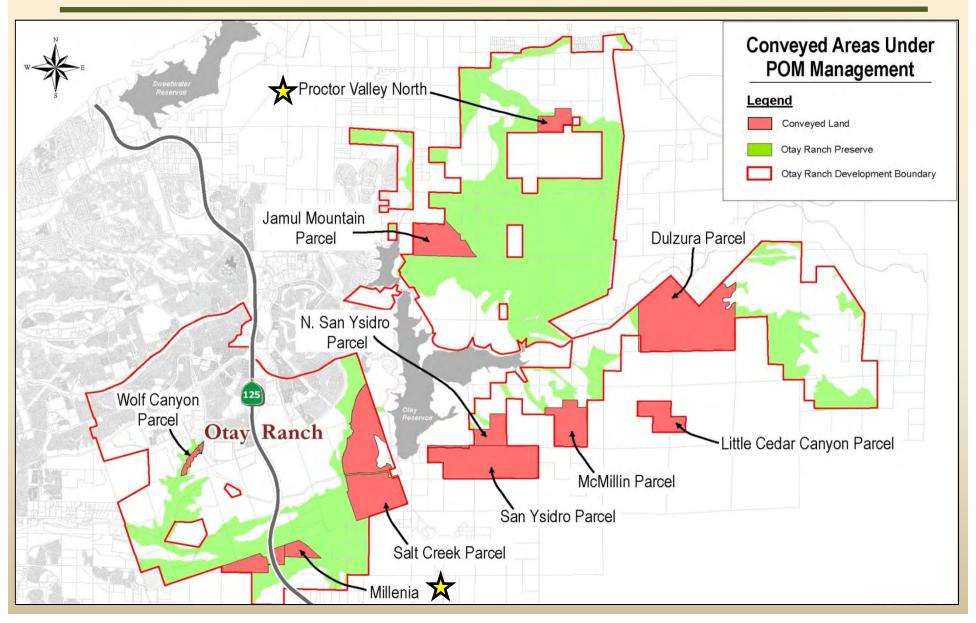
Otay Ranch Preserve



- 11,375 acre Otay Ranch Preserve
- Jointly assembled and managed by Chula Vista and County
 - Preserve Owner/Manager (POM)
- Conveyance Program: 1.188ac preserve / 1ac development
- Funding: Community Facilities District (tax levy)
- CV conveyance requirement of approximately 6,352 acres
- 272 acres acquired in 2013
 - Proctor Valley North (82 acres)
 - Millennia (190 acres)
- 3,200 acres under POM management



Chula Vista MSCP Subarea Plan







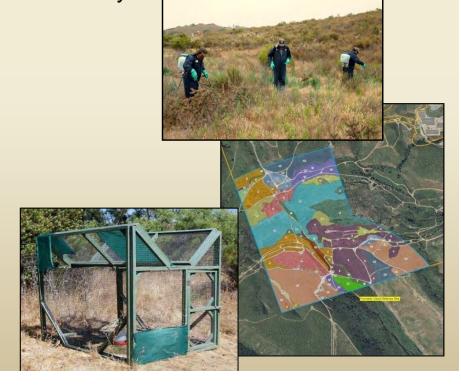
2013 Monitoring / Management Activities

Monitoring

- Baseline Surveys
- Quino Checkerspot Habitat Assessment and Butterfly Surveys
- Least Bell's Vireo and Yellow-billed Cuckoo Surveys
- Focused Rare Plant Surveys
- Fairy Shrimp Surveys
- Vernal Pool Plant Surveys

Management

- Routine Site Visits
- Litter Removal
- Access Control
- Fence and Sign Repair
- Invasive Species Treatment



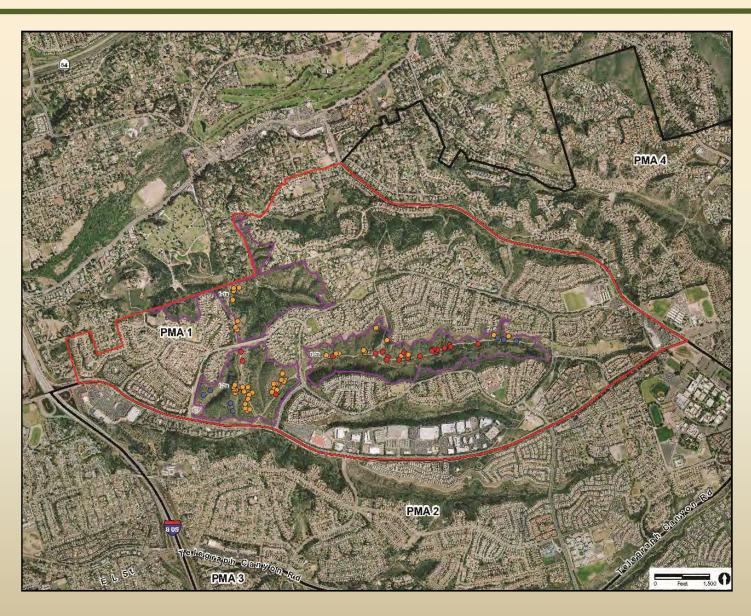


- <u>Location:</u> Central City Preserve
- Size: 9 acres
- <u>Funding</u>: SANDAG EMP Grant
- Project Objectives:
 - Restore/enhance degraded habitat
 - Increase quality/quantity of existing cholla patches
 - Reduce weed and native shrub competition
 - Reduce uncontrolled access.
- <u>Techniques:</u>
 - Dethatch and treat areas dominated by non-natives
 - Selective thinning, removal and/or treatment of native shrubs
 - Protect restoration areas by blocking unauthorized trails with native plant material
 - Collect and redistribute cholla cuttings
 - Intensive weed control















2009 Before Starting



2010

2013





Results:

- Cholla cover, density and height is increasing
- Wren can re-occupy sites where shrub thinning and cholla planting have occurred

Regional Benefits:

- Implements MSP conservation strategies
- Increases the amount of suitable habitat
- Facilitates the dispersal of wrens within the region





Otay Tarplant/San Diego Thornmint Restoration Grant



- <u>Location:</u> Central City Preserve
- Size: 15 acres
- <u>Funding</u>: SANDAG EMP Grant
- Project Goals/Objectives:
 - Restore/enhance degraded habitat
 - Manage & increase grassland & clay lens habitat
 - Reduce weed competition
 - Reduce uncontrolled access
- <u>Techniques:</u>
 - Dethatching of non-native weeds using weed whips in the fall
 - Native seed collection and redistribution
 - Planting native plants to increase cover
 - Intensive Weed Control



Otay Tarplant/San Diego Thornmint Restoration Grant



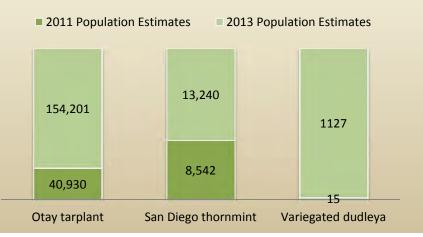
Results:

Increased population/density despite below average rainfall

Regional Benefits:

- Implements MSP conservation strategies
- Protects and enhances a major population within the region

Year 2 Population Estimates









- Location: Otay Ranch Preserve
- Size: 15 acres
- Funding: SANDAG EMP Grant
- Project Objectives:
 - Increase quality of existing cholla patches
 - Protect against unauthorized access
 - Increase public awareness
- <u>Techniques:</u>
 - Treat areas dominated by non-natives
 - Fence restoration areas
 - Collect and redistribute cholla cuttings

Regional Benefits:

- Implements MSP conservation strategies
- Facilitates the dispersal of wrens within the region







Multiple Species Conservation Program South County Subarea Plan



July 22, 2014
Multiple Species Conservation Program
Annual Workshop
2013 County Acquisitions



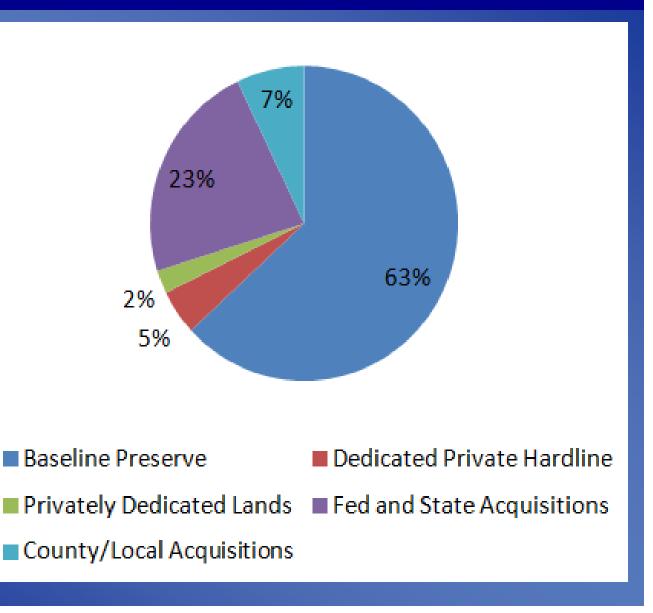
Subarea Preserve Assembly as of 12/31/13



Preserve Goal: 98,379 acres

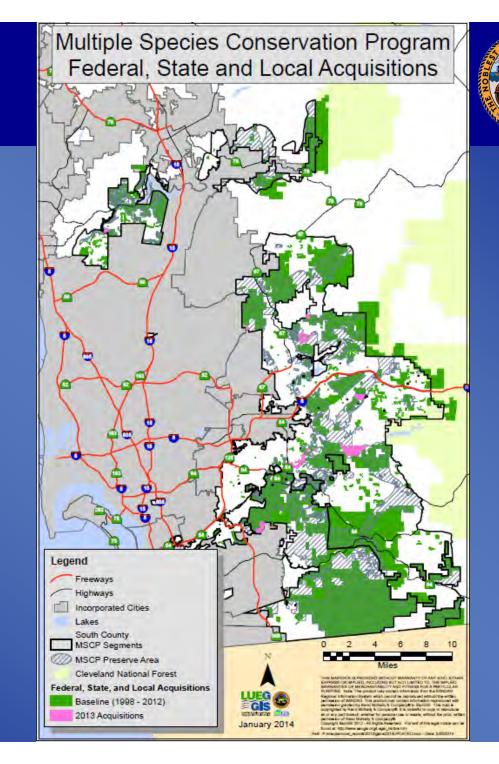
Preserve Assembled: 74,058 acres

75% Assembled



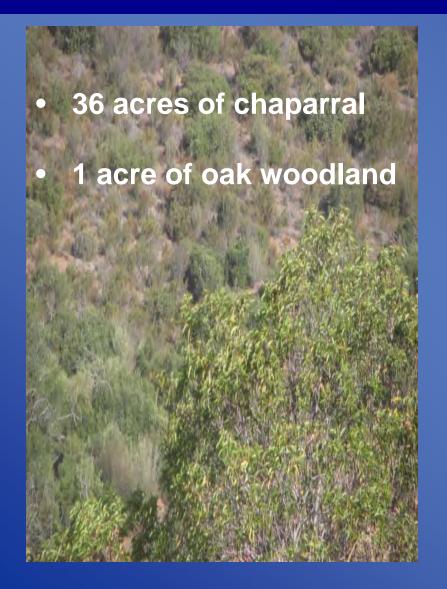
2013 Subarea Acquisitions

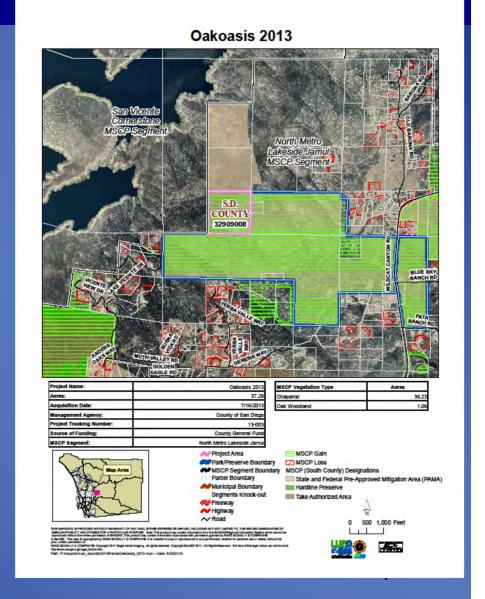
- Oakoasis37 acres
- Sycamore/Goodan 18 acres
- Lusardi 31 acres
- Otay Valley 16 acres





Oakoasis, 37-acre acquisition





Sycamore Canyon/Goodan Ranch, 18-acre acquisition

- 5+ acres of coastal sage scrub
- 10+ acres of chaparral
- 2+ acres of oak riparian

Sycamore Canyon 2013 North Metro Lakeside Jamul MSCP Segment COUNTY 10.48 MSCP Gain Park/Preserve Boundary MSCP LOSS MSCP Segment Boundary MSCP (South County) Designations State and Federal Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA)

Lusardi Creek, 31-acre acquisition



Lusardi Creek 2013



Lusardi Creek 2013
31.08
12/10/2013
County of San Diego
13-004
County General Fund & State HCF
Lake Hodges, North Metro Lakeside Jamui

MSCP Vegetation Type	Aores	
Coastal Sage Scrub	14.34	
Chaparral	5.28	
Riparian Forest	2.19	
Riparian Scrub	0.59	
Eucalyptus Woodland	1.41	
Disturbed Wetland	1.19	
Natural Floodchannel/Streambed	0.96	
Disturbed Land	4.79	
Urban/Developed	0.33	





Municipal Boundary **→** Highway

MSCP Gain

MSCP (South County) Designation State and Federal Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PAMA)

Minor Amendment Area

Santa Fe Valley Sensitive Biological Habitat 'D' Designator Areas Unincorporated Land in Metro-Lakeside-Jamui Segment

Otay Valley Regional Park, 16-acre acquisition

- Almost 8 acres are in the City's MSCP
- 4+ acres of riparian scrub
- 8 acres of eucalyptus woodland

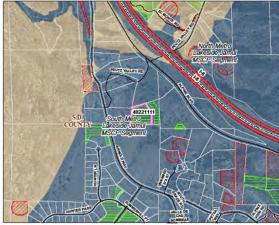
Otay Valley Regional Park 2013



7.91, 15.65	Coestal Sage Scrub	0.10	0.28
11/27/2013	Chaperral	0.08	0.84
City of San Diego , County of San Diego	Freshwater Marsh	0.62	0.65
NA	Riperian Scrub	3.35	4.81
County General Fund & Caltrans Settlement Dollars	Eucelyptus Woodland	3.15	8.04
Southern Area	Agriculture	0.05	0.05
Λ.	Urban/Developed	0.34	1.18
	Null Value	0.24	0.30
TO OF ABOVE COLORS STATES COMMENTS COLORS AND ABOVE COLOR	MHPA Boundary Entire Parcel Boundary	Freeway Highway	
֡	City of Sen Diego , County of Sen Diego , NA County General Fund & Celtrans Settlement Dollars Southern Area O 250 500 Feet	T1/27/2013 City of Sen Diago , Country of Sen Diago NNA Country General Fund & Caltrans Settlement Dollary Southern Area O 250 500 Feet Project Area Part/Preserve Boundary NNHAB Boundary Not with Area Settlement Dollary Southern Area O 250 500 Feet Project Area Part/Preserve Boundary NNHAB BOUNDARY NN	City of Sen Diago , County of Sen Diago NA County General Fund & Caltrans Settlement Dollary Southern Area O 250 500 Feet O 250 500 Feet

Partners

Endangered Habitats Conservancy, Palmer 2013



Project Name:	Endangered Habitats Conservancy-Palmer	MSCP Vegetation Type	Acres
Acres:	2.55	Coastal Sage Scrub	0.67
Acquisition Date:	8/21/2013	Chaparral	0.66
Management Agency:	Endangered Habitals Conservancy	Claik Ripartan Forest	1.08
Project Tracking Number:	13-065	Grassand	0.14
Source of Funding:	WCB and SANDAG		
MSCP Segment	South Metro Lakeside Jamul		



Part/Preserve Boundary

WMSCP Segment Boundary

Parcel Boundary

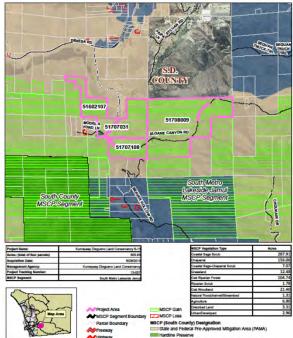
Municipal Boundary

Freeway

we Boundary MSCP (Souldary State an undary Unincorp

0 250 500 Feet

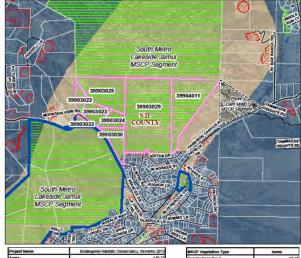
Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy 6-13



Endangered Habitats
Conservancy 133
acres

Kumeyaay Digueno Conservancy 606 acres

Endangered Habitats Conservancy, Kemerko 2013





94/0011 Chapmal 1
Disparal Pred
19-001 19-001 Unav/Developed
Developed Service Area
Unav/Developed
Developed Service Area
MSCP Gallri



Part/Preserve Boundary

MSCP Segment Boundary

Parcel Boundary

Municipal Boundary

Preeway

→ Highway

MSCP (South County) Designation

State and Federal Pre-Approved Mitigation Area (PA

Unincorporated Land in Metro-Lakeside-Jamul Segr

The search's SEANCH SEANCH STANDARD TO ANY SEA, STOPP SEARCH SEANCH SEAN

0 500 1,000 Feet

1

County Acquisitions



Plan Area		
	Acres	Total \$
South	6,942	\$65,186,724
North	5,368	\$73,234,746
East	6,474	\$14,833,574
TOTAL	18,784	\$153,255,044

















2013: A Year of Partnerships and Progress



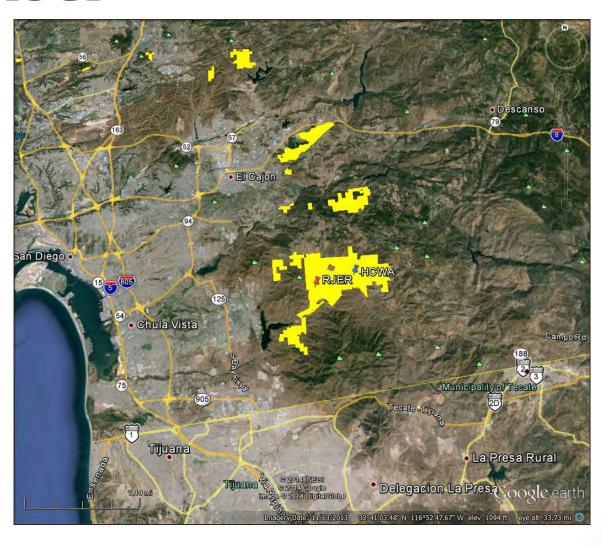
at Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve and Hollenbeck Canyon Wildlife Area

California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2013 MSCP Annual Report Workshop

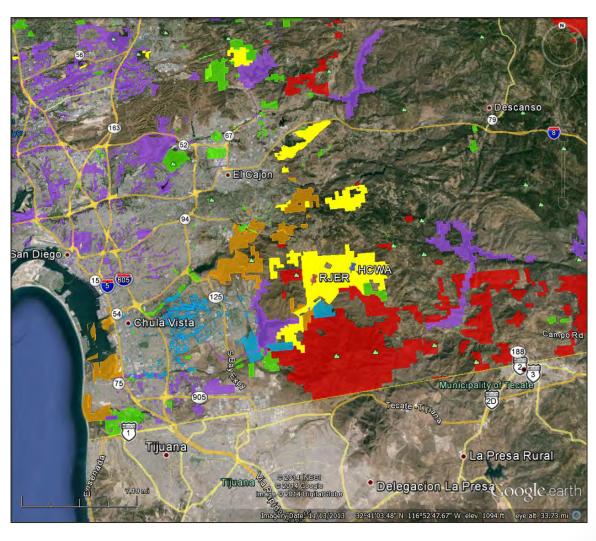


© 2010 Anna Bennett

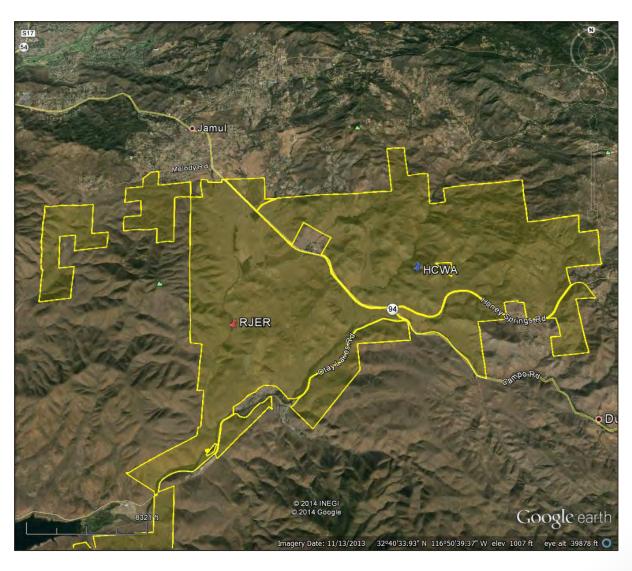
Located in South County Area of MSCP



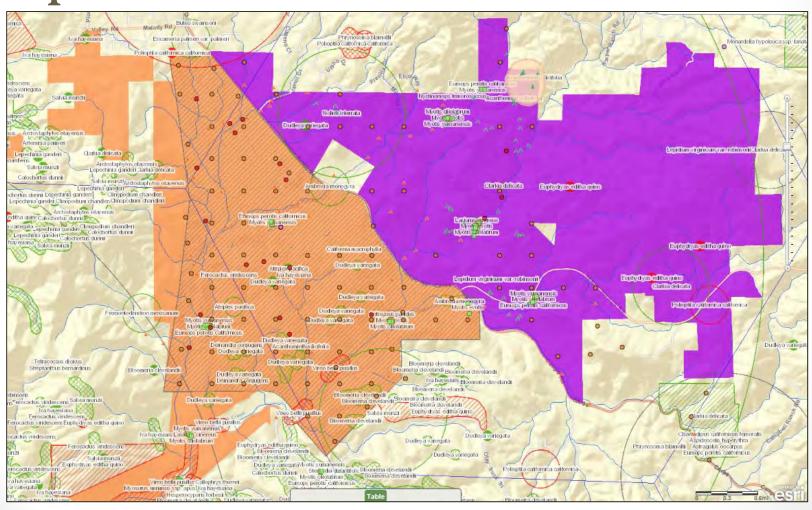
Adjacent or nearby other conserved lands:



RJER + HCWA = > 12,000 Acres



With lots of habitats and species....



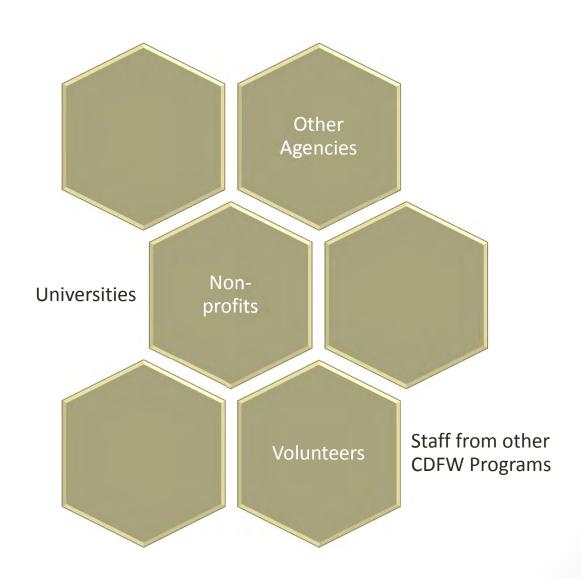
Rancho Jamul and Hollenbeck staffing challenges





How do we manage?

Partnerships!



Who They Are

We'll get to that.

First let's talk about....

What we did:



Together

Ongoing maintenance of existing efforts:



Outreach and Education Program

Biological Surveys

Native Landscape Demonstration Garden

Burrowing Owl Habitat Management Area

Prescribed Burning Spring and Fall

San Diego Thornmint Management Area

Tecate Cypress Grove

The Great Squirrel Exchange

Integrated Pest Management Program



© 2007 Andrew Borcher

New and/or better in 2013:



Dulzura Creek Restoration Project

Otay Tarplant Study Site

Grasslands Study (Otay Tarplant)

Native Cover Project at the Honey Springs Hunting Dog Training Area

The Tricolored Pond Project

Proctor Valley ORV Barrier (Phase III)

Squirrel Habitat Enhancement in the Burrowing Owl Habitat Management Area



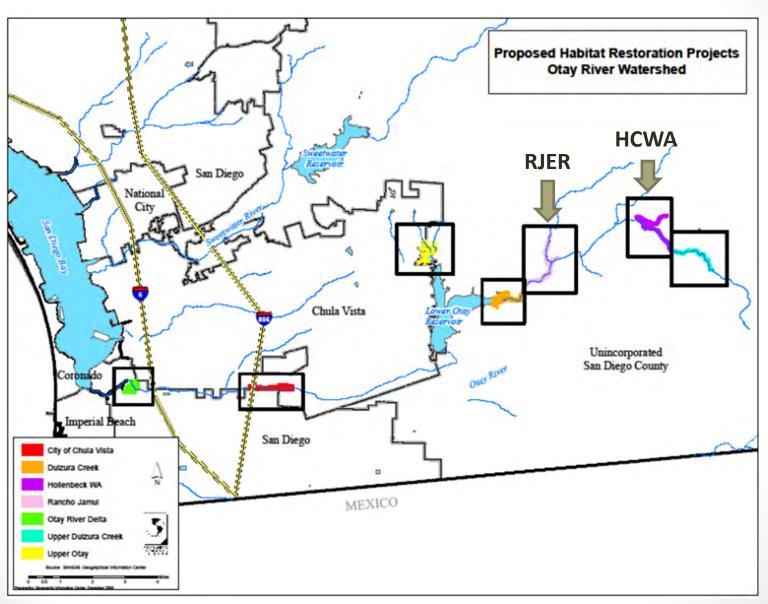
© 2001 Greg Mason



© 2006 Joyce Gross

RIVER PARTNERS

Dulzura Creek Restoration Project; part of a larger effort in the Otay River Watershed







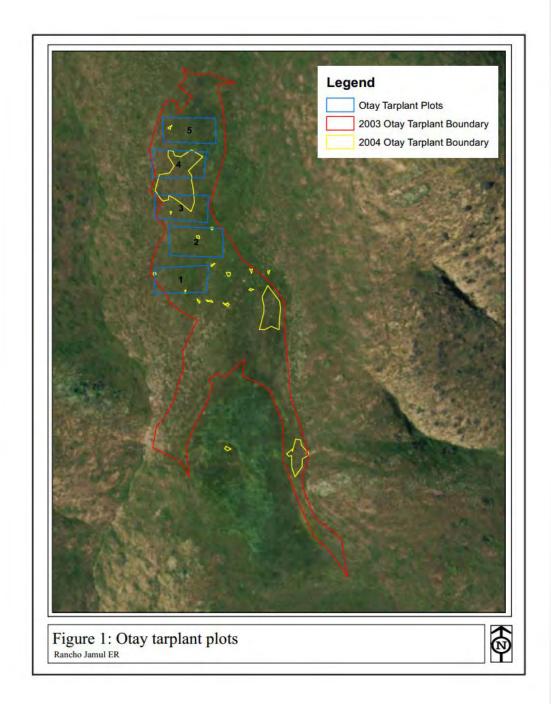






Otay Tarplant Site

- As observed2003 and 2004
- The blues
 represent a
 schematic of our
 experimental
 treatment test
 plots



Otay Tarplant Site



Oct 2012

March 6, 2013





THE 'GRASSLANDS' STUDY (OTAY TARPLANT)

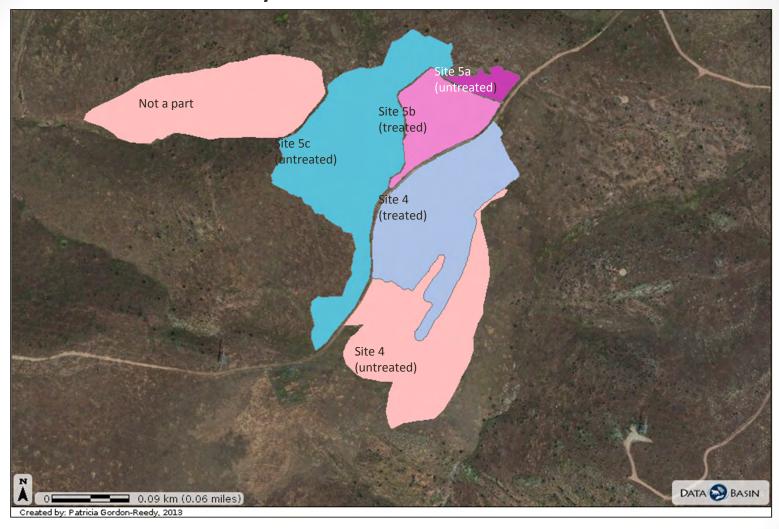
Conservation Biology Institute



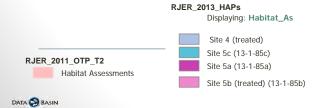
© 2010 Anna Bennett



CBI's Grasslands Study



Legend





Document generated by Patricia Gordon-Reedy on April 18, 2013

Native Cover Project

at the Honey Springs Dog Training Area





The Tricolored Black Bird Pond (Wildlife Pond) © 2009 Rob Schell

CDFW (Lands) implemented treatments in the fall of 2013 to encourage new cattail growth and preserve a section of open water



The Results:

Tricolors returned to breed here this year (spring 2014). One of the few places that had amenable habitat in the area, due to the drought.

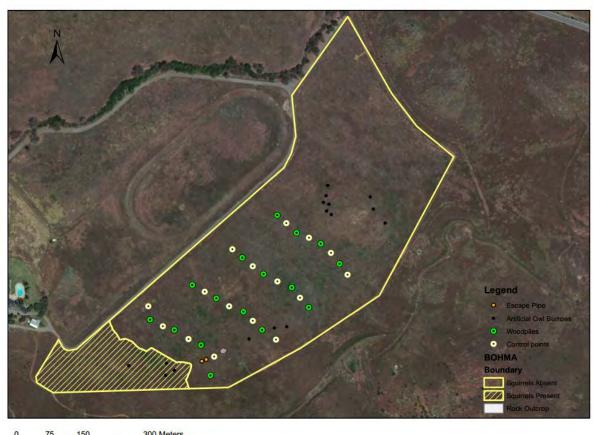


The Proctor Valley ORV Barrier

Phase III The Chaparral Lands Conservancy with assistance from The Nature Conservancy and SANDAG (and a bunch of city, county, state and federal agencies)

Squirrel Habitat Enhancement

in the Burrowing Owl Habitat Management Area





Dr. Lloyd Glenn Ingles © California Academy of Sciences

 In consultation with ICR, CDFW (NCCP) Staff began enhancing ground squirrel habitat within the BOHMA. A monitoring component is underway.







© 2006 William McCarey

Together, in 2013

We enhanced more wildlife habitat at RJER and HCWA than in any given year previously

'Touched' in 2013

















Thank you to our Partners!



















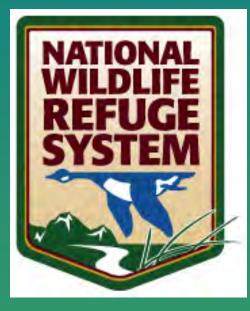
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuge System





The National Wildlife Refuge System

The only national network of public lands set aside for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and plants.











National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act

Enacted by Congress in 1997, the Act establishes the process for how we plan for uses on National Wildlife Refuges.

Our Mission Statement – "To administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans."





Why prepare a Comprehensive Conservation Plan?

- Guides Refuge management for consistency with the National Wildlife Refuge System Mission (Wildlife First).
- Ensures current and future uses are compatible with Refuge establishment purposes.
- Provides long-term continuity for Refuge management.
- Addresses wildlife and habitat management for listed and other species including surveys and habitat restoration; public use, fire management, law enforcement, and Refuge operations and maintenance.



Wildlife-Dependent Recreational Uses



Hunting



Fishing



Wildlife Observation



Photography



Environmental Education



Interpretation



San Diego National Wildlife Refuge

Established in 1996 to:

- Conserve and help recover endangered and threatened species populations
- Conserve migratory birds and the biological diversity in San Diego
- Be the Federal government's contribution to the Multiple Species Conservation Program's (MSCP) preserve system



Rare Vernal Pool Habitat



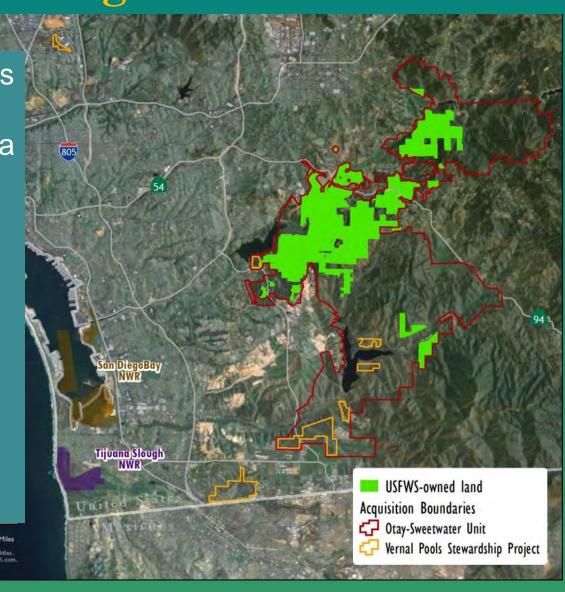
Endangered Quino Checkerspot Butterfly

San Diego National Wildlife Refuge

Located in/near communities of Jamul, Spring Valley, El Cajon, Chula Vista, Bonita

Within 11,537 acres, San Diego NWR conserves:

- 16 federally listed species
- 35 species covered by the San Diego MSCP
- 11 Critical Habitats
- Other wildlife and habitats



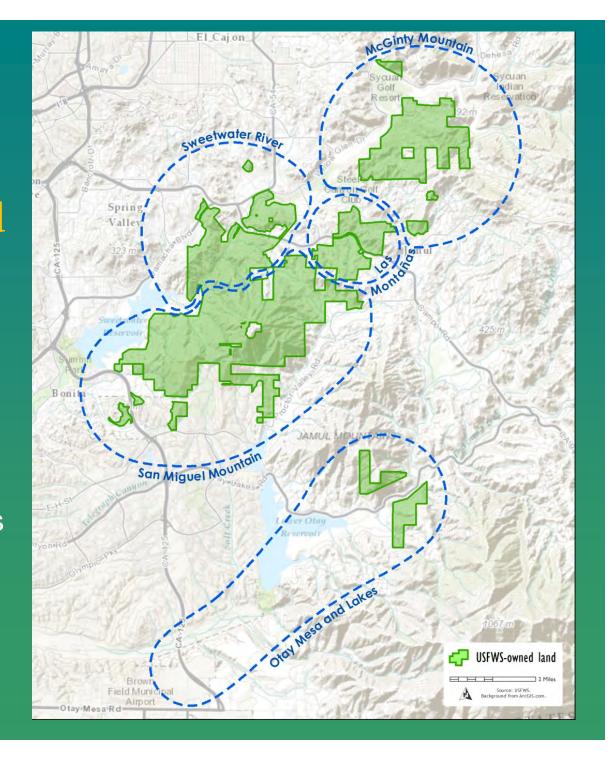
Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment

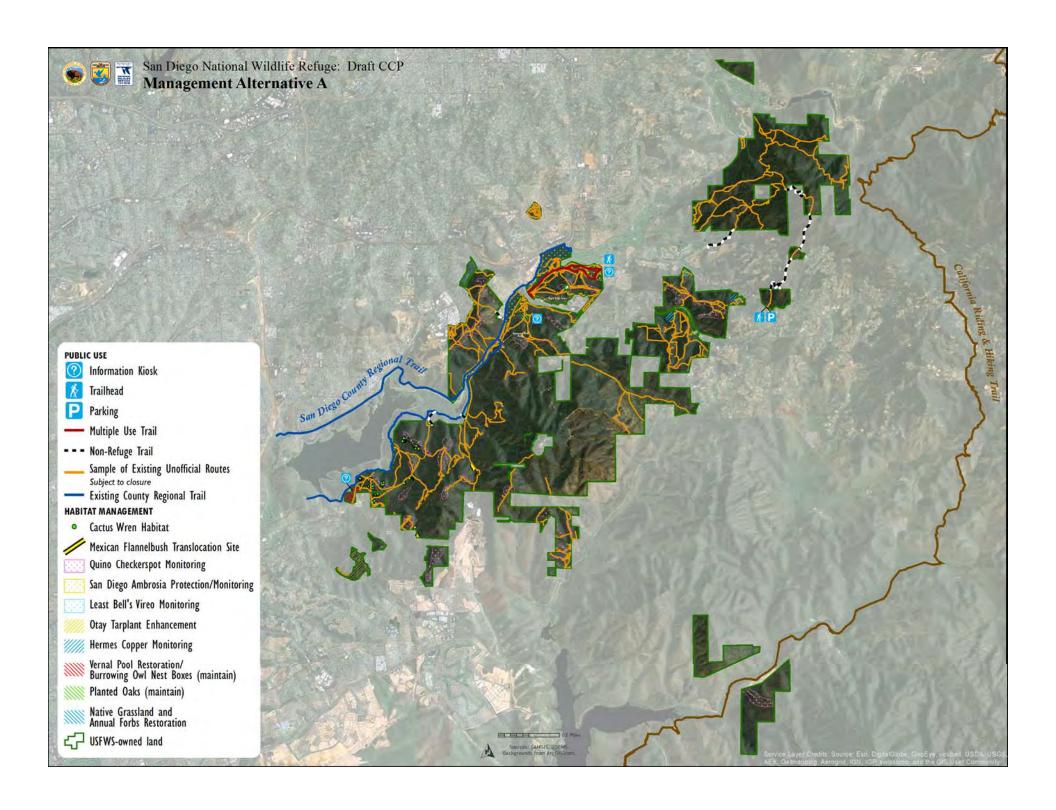
- Draft CCP and EA integrated into one document
- National Environmental Policy Act requires analysis of a range of alternatives
- One "No Action" and three "Action" alternatives are presented
- Action alternatives provide slightly different management focus while ensuring actions will not adversely affect achieving Refuge purposes

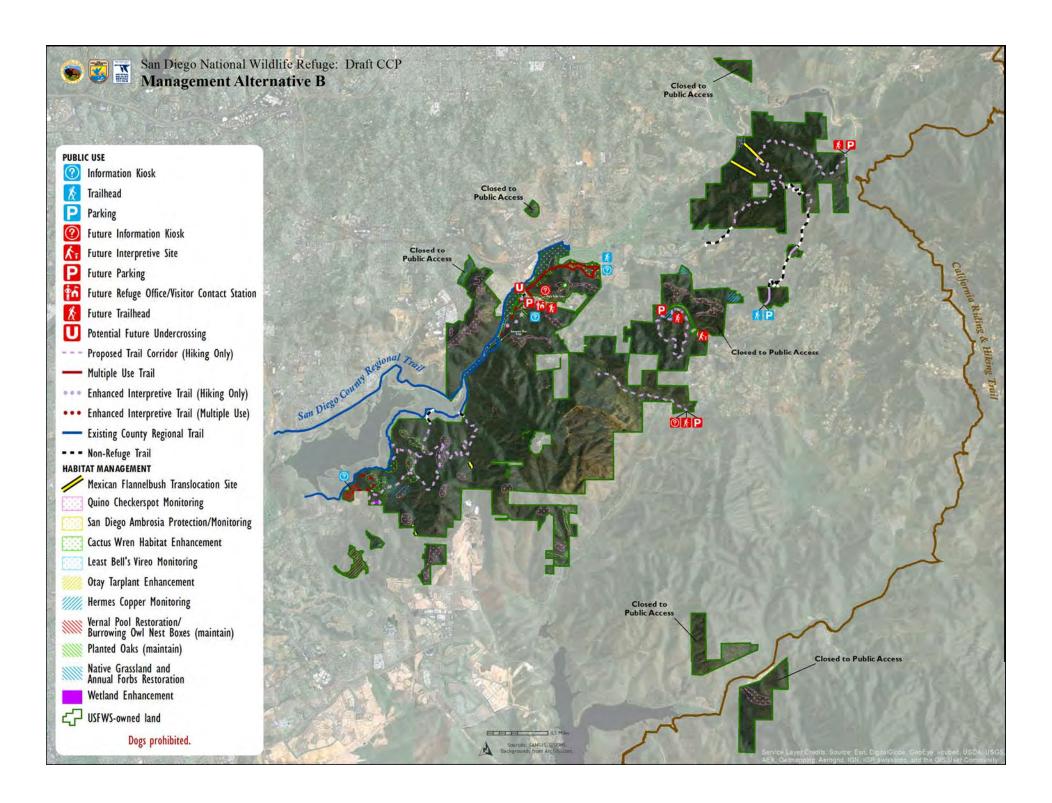


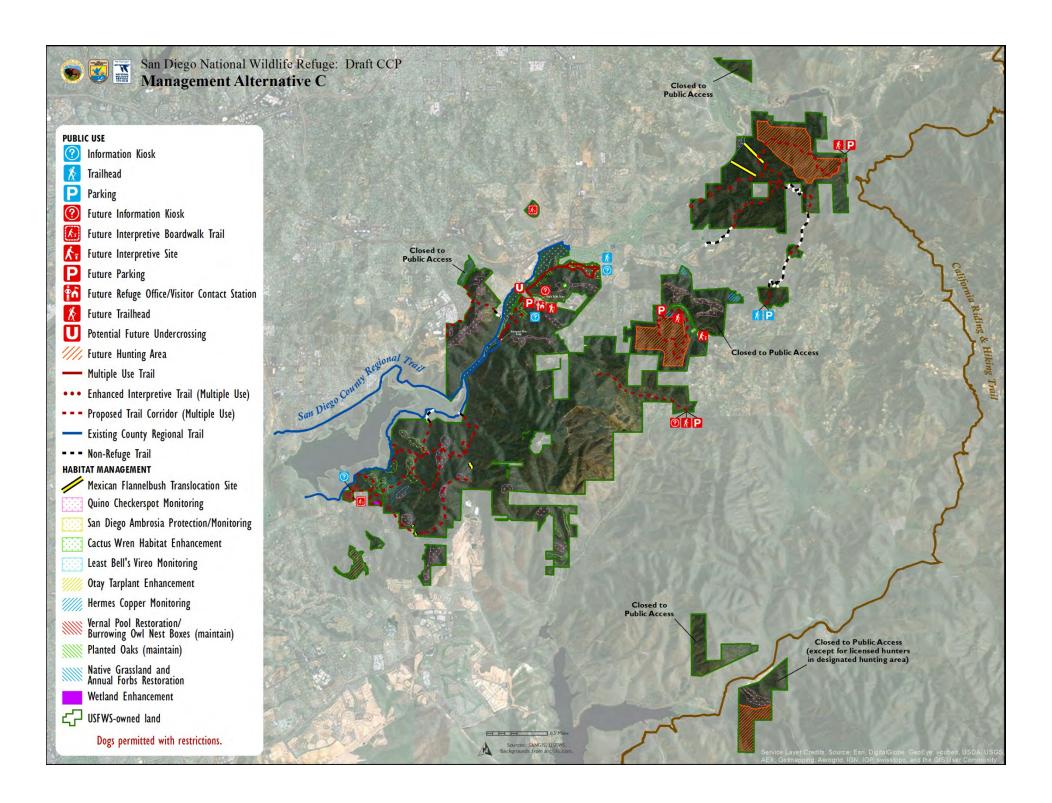
Management Areas described in the CCP/EA

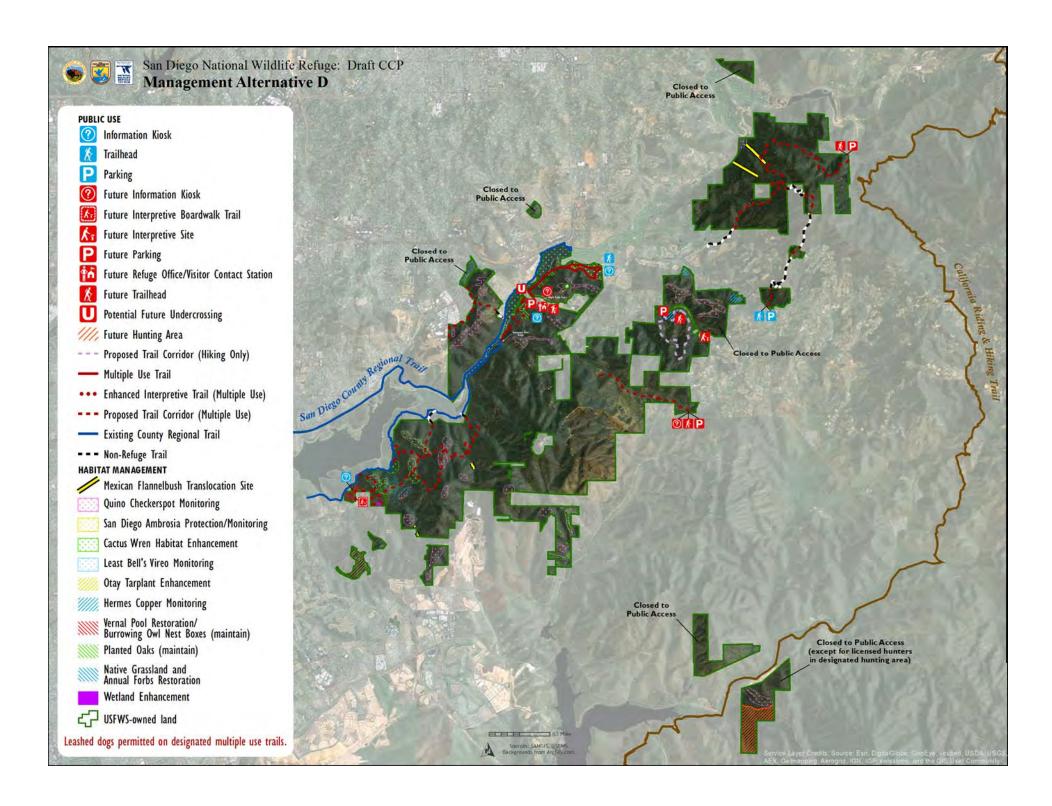
- McGinty Mountain
- Sweetwater River
- Las Montañas
- San Miguel Mountain
- Otay Mesa and Lakes











Trail Proposals

- About 20 miles of trails provided under Alternatives B or D
- About 25 miles of trails provided under Alternative C

Hunting Proposals

- Alternative C: hunting for rabbit, dove, quail on 700 acres at Las Montanas/McGinty areas, with bow hunting of deer at McGinty. Also, 160 acres in Otay Lakes/Mesa area for big game (deer, feral pig), resident small game (rabbits), resident and migratory upland game bird (dove, quail, wild turkey)
- Alternative D: 160 acres in Otay Lakes/Mesa area as described in Alternative C

Step Down Plans

Within CCP/EA are:

Integrated Pest Management Plan

Feral Pig Monitoring and Eradication Plan

After CCP finalization:

Development of Trail Plan

Development of Hunt Plan (if Alt. C or D selected)

Public involvement will be an integral part of the Step Down Plans





Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan/ Environmental Assessment is online at:

www.fws.gov/refuge/San_Diego/what_we_do/planning.html





Provide Your Comments by Monday, August 18th

- Comment tonight by verbal statement (will be recorded)
- Comment by Mail, Fax, Email (put "San Diego NWR CCP" in subject line) to:

Victoria Touchstone

USFWS, San Diego NWR Complex

P.O. Box 2358, Chula Vista, CA 91912

Fax: 619-476-9149

Email: Victoria_Touchstone@fws.gov

www.fws.gov/refuge/San_Diego/what_we_do/planning

Contact Information

Jill Terp, Refuge Manager 619-468-9245 extension 226 Jill_Terp@fws.gov

Victoria Touchstone, Refuge Planner 619-476-9150 extension 103 Victoria_Touchstone@fws.gov

Provide Your Comments by Monday, August 18th

www.fws.gov/refuge/San_Diego/what_we_do/planning



Western Pond Turtle Restoration at Sycuan Peak ER

- Initial surveys to determine population (10 females, 14 males)
- Harvest eggs for head start program (3 females producing eggs)
- Utilize traps, nets, visual encounter surveys to remove nonnative aquatic species
- Continue monitoring to determine population response and harvest eggs
- Continue nonnative species removal as needed
- Release head started individuals, monitor for site fidelity









Western Pond Turtle Restoration at Sycuan Peak ER

- Five head started WPT released in July of 2013, five more to be released this month.
- WPT monitoring after nonnative species removal has detected four wild juveniles













Western Pond Turtle Restoration at SPER















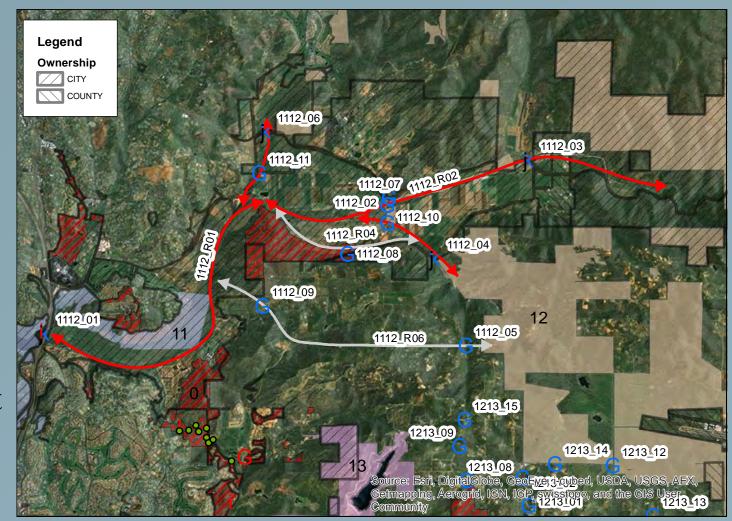




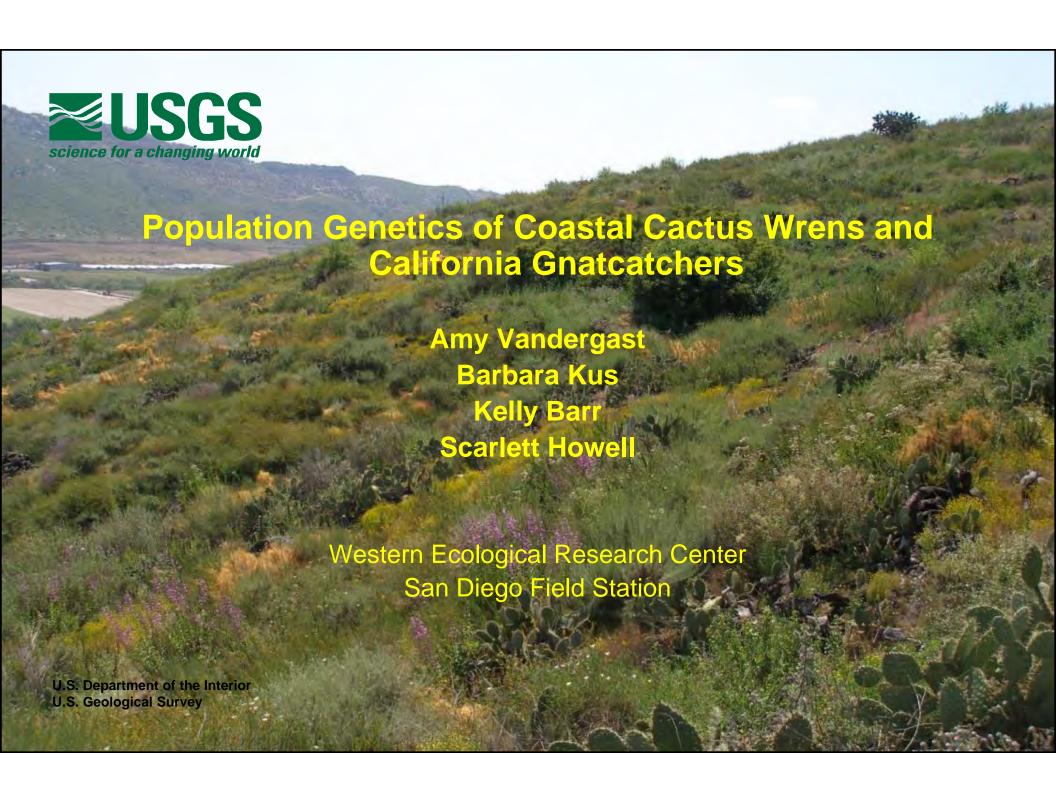


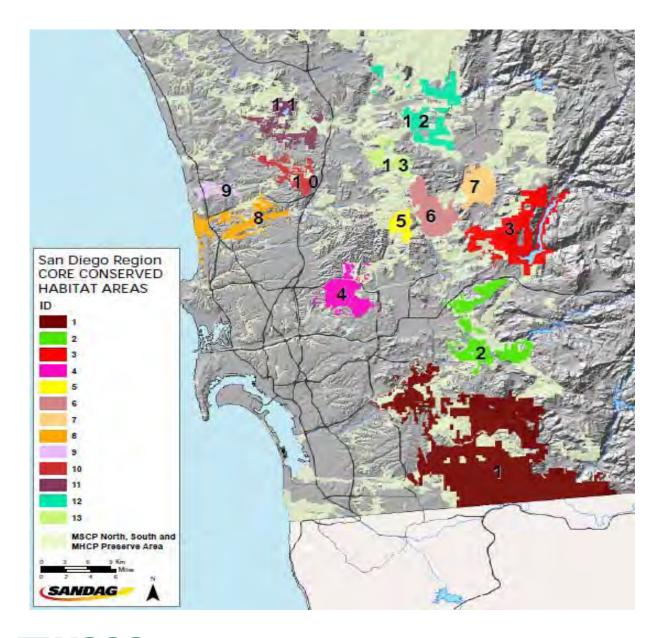
Wildlife Linkage Evaluation

- Prioritize
 potentially
 functioning
 linkages between
 core conserved
 areas
- Coordinate with
 San Diego
 Management and
 Monitoring to select
 three sites for
 monitoring









What is the functional connectivity among core areas for

- large animals
- small animals
- birds

Priority bird species:

- Coastal Cactus Wren
- Ca. Gnatcatcher
- Least Bell's Vireo
- SW. Willow Flycatcher



Sampling throughout So. Cal. ranges



Coastal **Cactus Wren**

California Gnatcatcher



Genetic Sampling of Cactus Wrens and Gnatcatchers













Cactus Wren: 11 Genetic Clusters

Alex Houston Kilometers

Ventura Palos Verdes

Los Angeles

Puente/Chino
San Bernardino

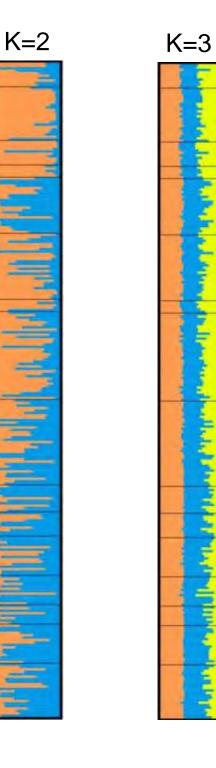
Central OC

Coastal OC
Riverside
San Pasqual
San Diego

Otay

Gnatcatcher: 1 Genetic Cluster





Summary and Implications for Recovery

Cactus Wrens

- Highly structured across southern California
- Gene flow and dispersal appear limited in urban areas
- Lower intrinsic ability to recolonize recovered habitat
- Restore connectivity- Cactus restoration and translocation

Alex Houston

Gnatcatchers

- Single genetic population across range
- No detectable limitations
- Higher intrinsic ability to recolonize recovered habitat
- Coordination of range-wide monitoring for occupancy and detection of responses to threats





American Badger Project:

Purpose/ Goals:

- Determine if and where Badgers occur in western portion of the County (particularly MSCP/HCP Lands)
- Can they be indicator for upland connectivity?
- Assess distribution & identify key population areas
- Identify/Map Movement Corridors
- Threat assessment (road crossing areas, rodenticide exposure, depredation)



Have you seen a badger?

Please help us find out more about badgers in San Diego!



- Black & white facial markings.
- White Vertical stripes on face (not horizontal like racoons).
- Stocky Flattened body with short legs and grayyellow fur.
- Dig large oval shaped burrows with claw marks
 1" apart often apparent.
- Often dig out squirrel burrows for prey







Because badgers are constantly on the move, we depend on citizen sightings to identify usage areas where the species still occur. Also, road-killed badgers provide vital genetic and movement information. Please provide date seen, detailed location, and photo(s), if possible.

If you have recently seen a badger, fresh burrows, or a dead badger, Please Call USGS scientists at: 619-225-6458

You can also e-mail us your sightings to SDBadgers@usgs.gov



For more information on badgers and our wildlife study go to www.werc.usgs.gov/sdbadgers



TransNet ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM: STATUS REPORT

MSCP Annual Workshop July 22, 2014





Large scale acquisition and management

Reduced cost
Accelerated delivery
Implement habitat plans
Listing of species

- 25 properties
- 3,334 acres
- Restoration 157 acres
- \$100 millionTransNet funds
- \$17.4 million matching funds

TransNet Environmental Mitigation Program Land Acquisitions As of August 2013

- 1 Groves 268 acres acquired in 2008
- (2) Morrison 136.7 acres acquired in 2008
- 3 Anderprizes 43.5 acres acquired in 2008
- 4 Dean Family Trust 23.1 acres acquired in 2008
- 5 Zwesteria 19.4 acres acquired in 2009
- 6 Sage Hill 170.8 acres acquired in 2009
- 7 Hallmark 19.3 acres acquired in 2009
- (8) Leung/Lowe 21.8 acres acquired in 2009
- Ayoub 21.7 acres acquired in 2009
- (10) San Dieguito Lagoon 107 acres acquired in 2009
- (11) Lonestar Ranch 175.3 acres acquired in 2009
- (12) Tabata 23.7 acres acquired in 2010
- (13) Zamudio 32.5 acres acquired in 2010
- (14) Mendocino 19.7 acres acquired in 2010
- (15) Vessels 162 acres acquired in 2010
- (16) Jeffries Ranch 80.3 acres acquired in 2011
- (17) Rincon 37.3 acres acquired in 2011
- (18) Deer Canyon 31.4 acres acquired in 2011
- (19) Rancho Lilac 902 acres acquired in 2011
- 20 Laser 5.8 acres acquired in 2012
- (21) Otay Mesa Parcel A 6.7 acres acquired in 2012
- 22) Time Out Holdings / Stacco 68.2 acres acquired in 2012
- 23 Hidden Valley 953 acres acquired in 2012*
- 24) Tijuana Wetlands 1.75 acres acquired in 2013
- 25) Palmer 2.68 acres acquired in 2013



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- Restoration157 acres
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- \$7.2 million matching funds
- Wildlife movement studies
- Endangered species recovery



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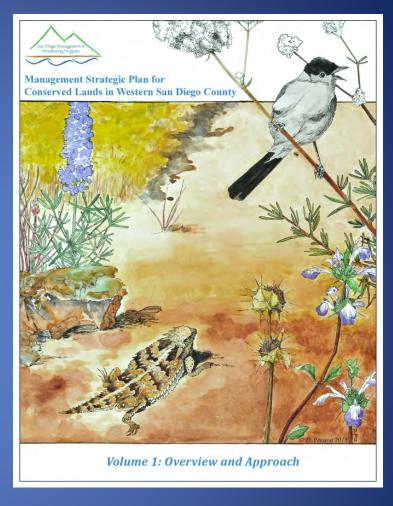


2014 NOTABLE MILESTONES

Economic Benefit



\$20 million land acquisition grant



Development of strategic plan for regional land management

Tools You Can Use

KeepSanDiegoMoving.com

SDMMP.com

